

| No. | Neighborhood Plan (2008) | Proposed Amendment | Reason | Type |
|-----|---|--|---|------|
| 1 | §2-11-203 Conference of chairs. (a) The commission shall at least biennially assemble a conference of chairs, to include the chair and one vice chair, or their designees, of each board. Not more than two representatives of each board shall attend any conference. | §2-11-203 Conference of chairs. (a) The commission shall at least biennially assemble a conference of chairs, to include the chair and one vice chair, or their designees, of each board. Not more than two representatives of each board shall attend any conference <u>except if a commissioner is a board member, the board may designate two members besides the commissioner to attend.</u> | Allows a commissioner to be assigned to the PIG without 'taking up' one of the boards two slots. | |
| 2 | <p>§2-11-308 Quorum and majority vote.</p> <p>(d) If a quorum is lost by any commissioner leaving the meeting, the meeting shall be suspended and no business shall be conducted. The meeting shall not resume until a quorum is re-established. If the meeting cannot be resumed within a reasonable period of time, it shall be adjourned.</p> <p>(e) If no quorum is present for a scheduled meeting or quorum is lost and the meeting is adjourned, the presiding officer may remain and listen to persons and allow the presentation of reports from government agencies, elected officials, or engaged presenters, provided that no other commissioners are present and that the presiding officer first reads aloud a statement advising those persons present</p> | <p>§2-11-308 Quorum and majority vote.</p> <p>[(d) If a quorum is lost by any commissioner leaving the meeting, the meeting shall be suspended and no business shall be conducted. The meeting shall not resume until a quorum is re-established. If the meeting cannot be resumed within a reasonable period of time, it shall be adjourned.</p> <p>(e) If no quorum is present for a scheduled meeting or quorum is lost and the meeting is adjourned, the presiding officer may remain and listen to persons and allow the presentation of reports from government agencies, elected officials, or engaged presenters, provided that no other commissioners are present and that the presiding officer first reads aloud a statement advising those persons present that:</p> <p>(1) Due to lack of quorum, no meeting is being</p> | <p>Delete section (d) and (e) as they conflict with HRS 92-81:</p> <p>(d) Board members present at a meeting that must be canceled for lack of quorum or terminated pursuant to section 92-81 may nonetheless receive testimony and presentations on items on the agenda and question the testifiers or presenters; provided that the board shall not make a decision on the issue, The board members, at the next meeting of the neighborhood board,</p> | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | <p>that:</p> <p>(1) Due to lack of quorum, no meeting is being held by the commission and no minutes are being taken;</p> <p>(2) Presentations are not being received on behalf of the commission and shall not be in the commission's record;</p> <p>(3) Any communication to the presiding officer shall not be considered public testimony and shall not be in the commission's record; and</p> <p>(4) Any communication by the presiding officer is not made on behalf of the commission and shall not be on the commission's record.</p> <p>[Eff 10/20/08] (Auth: RCH §§4-105(4), 14-102) (Imp: RCH §§4- 105(4), 14-102)</p> | <p>held by the commission and no minutes are being taken;</p> <p>(2) Presentations are not being received on behalf of the commission and shall not be in the commission's record;</p> <p>(3) Any communication to the presiding officer shall not be considered public testimony and shall not be in the commission's record; and</p> <p>(4) Any communication by the presiding officer is not made on behalf of the commission and shall not be on the commission's record.]</p> <p>[Eff 10/20/08] (Auth: RCH §§4-105(4), 14-102) (Imp: RCH §§4- 105(4), 14-102)</p> | <p>shall report the matters presented as information or testimony.</p> | |
| 3 | <p>§2-11-319 Parliamentary authority. The most current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall be the parliamentary authority of the commission when the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the charter, the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, and this chapter are silent. [Eff 10/20/08] (Auth: RCH §§4-105(4), 14-102) (Imp: RCH §§4-105(4), 14-102)</p> | <p>§2-11-319 Parliamentary authority. [The most current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall be the parliamentary authority of the commission] <u>The Commission shall adopt parliamentary rules that shall be binding on the Commission and the Neighborhood Boards</u> when the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the charter, the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, and this chapter are silent. <u>The Commission may amend the rules at any time.</u> [Eff 10/20/08] (Auth: RCH §§4-105(4), 14-102) (Imp: RCH §§4-105(4), 14-102)</p> | <p>95 percent of RONR does not apply to the boards. If passed, would need to delete 2-14-126</p> | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| 4 | <p>§2-13-105 Conflicts of interest. (a) No board member shall:</p> <p>(3) Engage in any business transaction or activity, or have a financial interest, direct or indirect, which is incompatible with the proper discharge of a member's official duties or which may tend to impair the independence of judgment in the performance of the member's official duties.</p> | <p>§2-13-105 Conflicts of interest. (a) No board member shall:</p> <p>(3) Engage in any business transaction or activity, or have a financial interest, direct or indirect, which is incompatible with the proper discharge of a member's official duties or which may tend to impair the independence of judgment in the performance of the member's official duties. <u>When a condition exists which qualifies under this section, the member shall recuse themselves from any discussion or voting relating to the particular issue.</u></p> | Current language says the member 'shall not have.' Usually the members cannot help it, and recusal is the mechanism to mitigate the conflict. | |
| 5 | <p>§2-13-107 <u>Representative capacity of board members.</u> (a) Each member of a board shall represent the entire district and act responsibly to fulfill the board's democratic and advisory duty.</p> | <p>§2-13-107 <u>Representative capacity of board members.</u> (a) Each member of a board shall represent the entire district and act responsibly to fulfill the board's democratic and advisory duty. <u>Members shall authorize the Commission Office to publicly post online one form of personal contact information such as but not limited to a phone number, mailing address, email, or fax number.</u></p> | Requires one method of contact for each board member to be publicly available. | |
| 6 | <p>§2-14-102 Board term. (a) The term of office for the members of the boards shall be for a period of two years, from July 1 of an odd numbered year to June 30 of the next successive odd numbered year.</p> <p>(b) All board members shall serve non-staggered terms of office, and all board seats shall be up for election at the same</p> | <p>§2-14-102 Board term. (a) The term of office for the members of the boards shall be for a period of two years, from [July 1 of an odd numbered year to June 30 of the next successive odd numbered year] <u>February 1 of an even numbered year to January 31 of the next successive even numbered year.</u></p> <p>(b) All board members shall serve non-staggered terms of office, and all board seats shall be up for</p> | Would align board elections to regular elections. | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | <p>time in odd numbered years.</p> <p>(c) The Neighborhood Commission may extend the term of all Neighborhood Board members by one two-year term. [Eff 10/20/08; am 2/5/11] (Auth: RCH §14-103(a)) (Imp: RCH §14-104)</p> | <p>election at the same time in [odd] <u>even</u> numbered years.</p> <p>(c) The Neighborhood Commission may extend the term of all Neighborhood Board members by one two-year term <u>or by any shorter period</u>. [Eff 10/20/08; am 2/5/11] (Auth: RCH §14-103(a)) (Imp: RCH §14-104)</p> | | |
| 7 | <p>§2-14-104 Membership vacancy.</p> <p>(b) A vacancy shall be filled at a regular meeting of the board.</p> <p>(d) Before a board may fill a vacancy, each individual seeking appointment to the vacant seat shall provide evidence, satisfactory to the executive secretary or designee, that the individual is duly qualified to fill the vacancy.</p> <p>(e) If one or more vacancies on a board or the failure of a board to achieve quorum in successive meetings interferes with the ability of a board to conduct its business, the commission may take action to fill any vacancy.</p> | <p>§2-14-104 Membership vacancy.</p> <p>(b) A vacancy shall be filled at a regular meeting of the board. <u>Individuals seeking appointment shall be nominated by a board member. No second is required.</u></p> <p>(d) Before a board may <u>take a vote to</u> fill a vacancy, each individual seeking appointment to the vacant seat shall provide evidence, satisfactory to the executive secretary or designee, that the individual is duly qualified to fill the vacancy.</p> <p>(e) <u>The method of voting shall be a roll call vote with each member stating the name of the nominee for which they cast their vote.</u></p> <p>[(e)] (f) If one or more vacancies on a board [or the failure of a board to achieve quorum in successive meetings] interferes with the ability of a board to conduct its business <u>in three successive meetings</u>, the commission may take action to fill any vacancy</p> | <p>Create nomination process per Roberts.</p> <p>Clarifies verification must occur before voting.</p> <p>Make roll call the only way to vote on a vacancy</p> <p>Allows Commission to fill a vacancy if it is preventing the board from operating, even if quorum is achieved.</p> | |
| 8 | <p>§2-14-106 <u>Absences and removal process; resignation.</u> (a) If a board member is absent for three regular board meetings</p> | <p>§2-14-106 <u>Absences and removal process; resignation.</u> (a) <u>During the board term</u>, (l) if a board member is absent for three regular board meetings</p> | <p>Clarifies that the action to declare the seat vacant must occur</p> | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | <p>within a one year period, beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the executive secretary shall notify the member of the absences in writing sent by both United States registered or certified mail with return receipt requested and first class mail at the member's last known address not less than seven calendar days prior to the regular board meeting that is held immediately after the board member's third absence.</p> <p>(b) The notice shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Inform the member of the accumulated three absences; and (2) Inform the member that at the board's next regular meeting the board will consider whether to remove the member based on the member's absences and declare the seat vacant. <p>(g) A board member may resign from the seat held at any time and for any reason in writing to the board chair and the executive secretary.</p> | <p><u>following their election or appointment regardless of if they take the oath of office</u> within a one year period, beginning July 1 and ending June 30, the executive secretary shall notify the member of the absences in writing sent by both United States registered or certified mail with return receipt requested and first class mail at the member's last known address not less than seven calendar days prior to the regular board meeting that is held immediately after the board member's third absence <u>unless the third absence occurs at the last regularly scheduled meeting for the applicable term.</u></p> <p>(b) The notice shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Inform the member of the accumulated three absences; and (2) Inform the member that at the board's next regular meeting the board will consider whether to remove the member based on the member's absences and declare the seat vacant. <u>If the chair asks for a motion to declare the seat vacant and none is made, the provisions of this section have been fulfilled. A motion to retain the member is never in order.</u> <p>(g) A board member may resign from the seat held at any time and for any reason in writing to the [board chair and the] executive secretary. <u>The executive secretary shall provide a copy to the board chair.</u></p> | <p>within the two year board member term.</p> <p>Make the three absence computation start when the term starts or the member is appointed.</p> <p>Prevent pointless letter from being mailed.</p> <p>Clarifies what 'consider' means.</p> <p>Right now, the Plan has two elements for the resignation to be valid. This separates them into the order in which they usually actually happen</p> | |
| 9 | <p>§2-14-111 Meeting notice and agenda. (a) A board shall give written</p> | <p>§2-14-111 Meeting notice and agenda. (a) A board shall give written public notice of any and all</p> | <p>This section contains the seven day rule in</p> | |

| | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|--|
| | public notice of any and all regular, special, or anticipated executive meetings. | regular, special, <u>committee</u> , or anticipated executive meetings. | (b) and should apply to committee agendas. | |
| 10 | <p>§2-14-115 Voting</p> <p>(c) Four voting methods shall be allowed to ascertain the decision of the board upon any matter: roll call; by show of hands; by voice vote; and by unanimous consent. The members shall vote in the affirmative, negative, or may abstain. [Eff 10/20/08] (Auth: RCH §14-103(a)) (Imp: RCH §14-104)</p> | <p>§2-14-115 Voting</p> <p>(c) Four voting methods shall be allowed to ascertain the decision of the board upon any matter: roll call; by show of hands; by voice vote; and by unanimous consent. The members shall vote in the affirmative, negative, or may abstain, <u>except when electing officers or filling a vacancy in which case the members will cast their vote by stating the name of the person they wish to elect or appoint</u>. [Eff 10/20/08] (Auth: RCH §14-103(a)) (Imp: RCH §14-104)</p> | Without this, members must cast aye, nay, or abstain. | |
| 11 | <p>§2-14-118 Discussion.</p> <p>(a) When a board member or person properly before the board wishes to speak, the member or person shall address the chair, be recognized before proceeding, and shall confine remarks to the subject under discussion, avoiding personalities and abusive language.</p> <p>(c) The boards shall also afford all interested persons an opportunity to present oral testimony on any agenda item.</p> | <p>§2-14-118 Discussion.</p> <p>(a) When a board member or person properly before the board wishes to speak, the member or person shall address the chair, be recognized before proceeding, and shall confine remarks to the subject under discussion, avoiding personalities and abusive language. <u>Remarks that include profanity, are disrespectful, disparaging, or abusive will be considered violations of order and decorum and the maker of such remarks may be removed as provided for in 2-14-117 (b).</u></p> <p>(c) The boards shall also afford all interested persons an opportunity to present oral testimony on any agenda item <u>at the time the board takes up the agenda item.</u></p> | <p>This would give chairs clear ability to expel someone who is engaging in abusive attacks toward other people.</p> <p>Bars boards from taking all public testimony at the start of the meeting.</p> | |

| | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|--|
| 12 | <p>§2-14-124 Committees.</p> <p>(c) The manner of committee conduct and decision making, whether by consensus, voting, or some other means, may be established by the board or the specific committee.</p> | <p>§2-14-124 Committees.</p> <p>(c) [The manner of committee conduct and decision making, whether by consensus, voting, or some other means, may be established by the board or the specific committee] <u>The board chair shall be a non-voting ex-officio member of all committees unless otherwise directed by the board.</u>[Eff 4/19/15; am 10/20/08; am 2/5/11] (Auth: RCH §14-103(a)) (Imp: RCH §14-104)</p> | <p>Conflicts with HRS 92-15 which states any board action must be done via a number equal or greater than a majority of the seats to which the board is entitled voting in the affirmative.</p> <p>Makes chairs able to attend committee meetings without impacting quorum or voting.</p> | |
| 13 | <p>§2-17-202 <u>Voter eligibility and registration.</u></p> <p>(b) An individual officially listed by the city clerk as a registered active voter for the State election in the city as of the third Friday in February of the election year may be declared by the chief elections officer to be registered as a voter for the board election in the neighborhood district and subdistrict the resident is registered in.</p> | <p>§2-17-202 <u>Voter eligibility and registration.</u></p> <p>(b) An individual officially listed by the city clerk as a registered active voter for the State election in the city as of the third Friday in February of the election year <u>and cast a ballot in the immediately preceding State primary or general election</u> may be declared by the chief elections officer to be registered as a voter for the board election in the neighborhood district and subdistrict the resident is registered in.</p> | <p>The definition of active voter often changes, the additional parameter will keep it stable from election to election.</p> | |
| 14 | <p>§2-17-203 Change of residence. (a) A registered voter who moves out of the voter's registered district or subdistrict, as applicable, after the voter registration</p> | <p>[§2-17-203 Change of residence. (a) A registered voter who moves out of the voter's registered district or subdistrict, as applicable, after the voter registration deadline may request a new ballot for</p> | <p>Delete - A large number of people trying to file for a new ballot while the election</p> | |

| | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|--|
| | <p>deadline may request a new ballot for the new district or subdistrict, as applicable, within fifteen days before the ballot return deadline by:</p> <p>(1) Notifying the commission office in writing and requesting a new ballot for the new district or subdistrict, as applicable; and</p> <p>(2) Filing a new affidavit with the commission office setting forth the voter's new primary residence and affirming that the residence is the individual's current primary residence.</p> <p>(b) Upon receipt of a change of residence request within the period specified in subsection (a), the chief elections officer shall ascertain whether the voter is entitled to receive the new ballot requested.</p> <p>(c) The commission shall issue a new ballot within ten days after receiving a request and affidavit pursuant to subsection (a). [Eff 10/20/08] (Auth: RCH §14-103(a)) (Imp: RCH §14-104)</p> | <p>the new district or subdistrict, as applicable, within fifteen days before the ballot return deadline by:</p> <p>(1) Notifying the commission office in writing and requesting a new ballot for the new district or subdistrict, as applicable; and</p> <p>(2) Filing a new affidavit with the commission office setting forth the voter's new primary residence and affirming that the residence is the individual's current primary residence.</p> <p>(b) Upon receipt of a change of residence request within the period specified in subsection (a), the chief elections officer shall ascertain whether the voter is entitled to receive the new ballot requested.</p> <p>(c) The commission shall issue a new ballot within ten days after receiving a request and affidavit pursuant to subsection (a). [Eff 10/20/08] (Auth: RCH §14-103(a)) (Imp: RCH §14-104)]</p> | <p>is ongoing would be problematic.</p> | |
| 15 | <p>§2-17-204 Candidate eligibility and registration. (a) Any individual, including military personnel, military family members and legal resident aliens:</p> | <p>§2-17-204 Candidate eligibility and registration. (a) Any individual, including military personnel, military family members, and legal resident aliens:</p> | <p>We don't want to disqualify applicants as this sometimes can be confusing, but we don't</p> | |

| | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| | <p>(1) Whose primary residence is in the neighborhood district and subdistrict, as applicable;</p> <p>(2) Who is at least eighteen years of age by the third Friday in February of the election year; and</p> <p>(3) Who is registered as a voter for the board election in accordance with section 2-17-202;</p> <p>shall be eligible as a candidate to seek election to a board seat in the neighborhood district or subdistrict, as applicable, in which the individual's primary residence is located.</p> | <p>(1) Whose primary residence is in the neighborhood district and subdistrict, as applicable;</p> <p>(2) Who is at least eighteen years of age by the third Friday in February of the election year; and</p> <p>(3) Who is registered as a voter for the board election in accordance with section 2-17-202;</p> <p>shall be eligible as a candidate to seek election to a board seat in the neighborhood district or subdistrict, as applicable, in which the individual's primary residence is located. <u>If they fail to select at-large or subdistrict on their registration, the applicant shall be automatically listed as a subdistrict candidate as applicable unless they revise their registration prior to the candidate registration deadline.</u></p> | <p>it being left up to the elections officials to decide which race they are slotted into.</p> | |
| 16 | <p>§2-18-101 Complaints. (a) Any person, board, board member, the executive secretary or the commission may file a complaint against a board or a current board member for alleged violation(s) of this plan as follows:</p> | <p>§2-18-101 Complaints. (a) Any person, board, board member, the executive secretary or the commission may file a complaint against a board, [or] a current board member, <u>or a board committee member,</u> for alleged violation(s) of this plan as follows:</p> | <p>All committee members should be subject to sanctions if they violate the Plan.</p> | |